



TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1900

The gold, so-called, democrats, as was expected, have determined to do as they did four years ago, vote for Mr. McKinley, and his high tariffs and trusts and wars and imperialism. But, what are all these evils to them? They are rich and the cost of living makes no difference to them, and they don't go to war, though their sons may hold commissions in the commissary and quartermaster departments, and as long as Mr. McKinley will save their surplus incomes from taxation, for the support of the federal government, they will stand by him. They act upon the idea that one good turn deserves another, and always praise the bridge over which they drive safely. The anti-imperialists proposed that they should join them and run a third ticket, but they wouldn't even consent to that. McKinley and negro officers in the South are what they want.

St. Jago's day was celebrated at San Juan, Porto Rico, yesterday, as a general holiday, but though all the Spanish and Porto Rican houses there were profusely decorated with Spanish flags, not an American flag was visible, and though none of the Spanish or native residents of that city subscribed to the fund for the Fourth of July decoration there, all of them made liberal subscriptions to yesterday's celebration. This shows, plainly enough, the condition of popular feeling there. It would not be at all surprising if a large force of U. S. troops would have to be sent to Porto Rico to enforce "loyalty" to their "deliverers," upon the people of that island.

Even the republicans themselves are now compelled to acknowledge that the alleged prosperity of the people of this country has no real existence, that the industrial boom can only be heard by the subsidized republican and gold press, and that the depressed condition of labor may not only remove Indiana, but several of the other larger States from the republican column next November. Idle native, and foreign born citizens of the country disgusted with the new policy of imperialism, to escape which they came here, are numerous enough to change the vote of many States.

SOME of the Northern republican jingoes who desire to induce the men of the South to assist them in seizing and holding the territory of foreign nations, say "we are all Americans now." But they evidently don't read their own newspapers, for if they did, they would know that, according to some of those papers, the Southern people are not Americans, but people of the "old Confederate States." No, all the people of this country were Americans before 1861, but a blind man can see they are not so now.

GENERAL ALGER, made famous by his exploit meat contracts and, previously, by deserting the U. S. army during the war between the States, rallies to the call of Mr. Hanna, and says the republican party will "come out all right in the end." Whether it shall or not, there is no doubt of the fact that General Alger has not come so yet, nor is there any probability that he ever will.

It is now proposed that of all the territory in the possession of the United States, enough shall be set apart to form one State, to be settled entirely by negroes and governed by them, and from which all white people shall be excluded. If the proposition be adopted, it would afford the negroes an opportunity of trying to paddle their own canoe, and of proving their capacity for self-government.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT says: "Democrats stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and dishonest, for license and disaster at home, and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad." It was prophesied that the Colonel of the Rough Riders would prove a second Burchard, and the present indications are that that prophecy will be fulfilled to the letter.

The latest news from South Africa is that the Boers, a day or two ago, swept down upon the British forces there and carried two hundred of them off bodily, to say nothing of those they killed and wounded. The long drawn out Boer war will soon become as unpopular in England as the Philippine war has grown to be in this country.

IF AFTER, all his reputation of his previously expressed humanitarian and peaceful ideas, and all his gorging of his own words, in order to secure his reelection, the warrior republicans of Massachusetts should, as they threaten to do, defeat Senator Hoar, such foul ingratitude would indeed be more than "lambs could forget or worms forgive."

SOME people in this country say the U. S. army in the Philippines is prosecuting a humane war, and one for civilization. Good enough! But General Bates, one of the American officers there, has been compelled to issue an order

against the "cruel and unjustifiable means" that are being resorted to there to extort information from the Filipinos.

THE fact that the Orangemen, at the recent meeting of their Grand Lodge, endorsed the policy of President McKinley, is by no means likely to strengthen the republican ticket with the Irish voters in this country.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, July 26.

The Navy department this morning received the following dispatch from Admiral Remy dated Tokyo, July 24, via Cebu, July 25: "Col. Meade has been sent to Mare Island hospital suffering with rheumatism. Maj. Waller succeeds to the command of the First Regiment. My obtainable information clears marine of any imputation of burning houses or looting Tientsin." The dispatch from Admiral Remy contains but little news on the situation. Its interest is largely confined to officials of the department who are relieved to learn that the men of the Marine Corps did not participate in the despoiling of Tientsin of two millions of taels. Much of this loss came through the destruction of property, but the rest was the stealing of valuables by the soldiers in the allied army. Effort are being made by the War department to clear the skirts of the Ninth regiment in a similar manner. This was not the only dispatch received. There were others which were not given to the press. It is understood that they are reports from Remy on conditions at Tientsin and the possibility of an early start toward Peking. The fact that they are being suppressed, possibly to be given out later in the day, gives rise to stories in the department that matters are not moving so briskly with the allied forces as the administration would like. Officials of the administration feel that it is absolutely necessary that the relief expedition start at once, but at the same time consider an advance foolhardy unless it is in force. For the American force to start northward alone would be suicidal. Meanwhile the allied army is believed to be wasting time over petty jealousies. Major Waller, the new commander of marines, has already distinguished himself in this campaign. He led the detachment which went to Peking with Seymour, and displayed a valiant spirit. Later, with Capt. Wayne in the light at Tientsin, he succeeded in capturing four guns from the enemy. It is said at the department that he is likely to receive further promotion shortly. The illness of Col. Meade leaves Lieut. Col. Coolidge, of the 9th, ranking officer at Tientsin and he will therefore command the entire American force until Gen. Chaffee arrives.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, last night thought that he was the intended victim of an assassin, in the person of a new reporter of one of the local papers, who had been assigned to interview the minister. It was about ten o'clock last night that the reporter was admitted to see the minister, the doorman and detective doing duty inside the house having assured themselves that he was not out to avenge the death of the foreigners in Peking. The young man greeted the minister with an announcement that the State department was in possession of authentic news that the ministers in Peking were all murdered on July 5, or 17. The news threw the minister into a panic, and he began to question the reporter, who, in return, became excited at the minister's confusion and resulted in the reporter being escorted from the legation by the detective and the minister's body servant. Mr. Wu was convinced that the young man had falsely reported himself, and that he was an assassin determined to do him bodily harm. He immediately sent a servant to the office of the paper and when told that the man was really a reporter, he felt greatly relieved. In discussing the episode this morning Mr. Wu said: "What right had he to scare me with such news. He looked like an assassin."

This being diplomatic day, Minister Wu left the Chinese legation at ten o'clock for the State department. At that time he said he had received no news today from China.

The Chinese minister called at the State department this morning and was closeted with Acting Secretary Hill for an hour. Mr. Wu had no dispatches from China to communicate to the department and Dr. Hill afterwards said that the time had been spent in a general discussion of the situation. Mr. Wu told the acting secretary that he still entertained the belief that the foreigners in Peking were alive and well and that he hoped soon to be able to produce evidence of the fact by obtaining a reply to the second message to Minister Conger. Mr. Wu manifested considerable interest in the report that another imperial edict had been issued declaring that there could be no peace except through war and threatening the viceroys and governors with punishment if they did not take proper steps to defend their provinces from the attacks of the foreigners. At first he was inclined to discredit the alleged edict as being an improper translation of the one which he gave to the State department some days ago, but when he saw that it was dated one day later he had nothing further to say except that he did not credit it as a declaration of war. Up to noon no news had been received at the department from any of our consular representatives in China.

In the absence of definite official information either of a favorable or unfavorable character, the speculation among the officials of the State department has taken on a decidedly more gloomy aspect since the receipt of the written Conger message of July 24, and the depressing tone of the press dispatches. The cipher experts of the State department say that there is absolutely no foundation for the statement printed today that a copy of the department code has ever been lost in China. They do not say that none has been lost elsewhere, but they are very positive as to the Celestial Kingdom. They also say that there is no ground for doubt that the dispatch from Conger on July 18th, was written by either the minister himself or his secretary of the legation. There was, they say, a little thing in the dispatch which positively shows that it was put into cipher by one of these gentlemen, and which even if the Chinese had a copy of our code they would not have thought of using it. The only question in their minds is as to the date and whether this message was not an old one interrupted by the Chinese and forwarded as a reply to Secretary Hay's query. Upon

this point, of course, they are utterly at sea.

Durham White Stevens, counselor of the Japanese legation and for 14 years a resident of Japan, in an interview this morning laid a great stress upon the fact that at the legation the reply of President McKinley to the request of the Chinese Emperor for the good offices of the United States in establishing order and preventing further bloodshed in China, was held to be a document of fine diplomatic quality. "It cannot be too often or too forcibly said that while Japan does not desire to see a partition of China, her feelings alone are concerned, and no facious sympathy with the Chinese is the reason for this stand," said Mr. Stevens. "Japan does not desire an inch of territory in China; her interests are wholly commercial, like those of the United States. As for myself, I feel that the true situation of the problem will be found in confining the which uprising to the province of which it now exists. With a force of more than one hundred thousand men the allied powers should find this entirely feasible. We here believe that with concerted action and a capable leader, the allied troops will find the march to Peking not so formidable an undertaking as some suppose."

The theory is rapidly obtaining credence that the ministers have already been killed, in view of the strong disinclination of the Chinese to let the allied forces approach Peking and as repeated by the Chinese ministers at London and Washington, declaring that a move on the Chinese capital by the foreign troops would result in the immediate massacre of all foreigners there. The opinion is expressed that this opinion is given out so that when it is actually discovered that the massacre has taken place, no matter if it was a week ago as reported, the Chinese can lay the blame upon the military movements of the allied army and attempt to exonerate themselves by saying that it was impossible to restrain the fury of the mobs when it was threatened by the "foreign devils." Much the same interpretation is placed upon the offer to transport the ministers to Tientsin, the fear that is entertained by the officials being that although the massacre might have taken place between July 4 and 10, it would be claimed that the escort force attacked by a superior force of rebels while on its way to Tientsin and resulted in the death of the diplomats. There are one hundred thousand soldiers serving the government in various parts of the world who will not vote this year. Government officers say they have nothing to do with the voting of the fighters. So far as can be learned here the national committees are taking no interest in the matter. Whether these men vote or not depends upon the laws of the States in which they claim residence. To vote it is necessary that the laws of their States do not disqualify them on account of their absence and that provision be made for the casting of their ballots while in the field. New York has a law which provides for the appointment of a commission to receive the ballots of citizens of that State who are serving the country as soldiers. Several other States are said to have similar laws. It is not known here that any of them has taken steps to have the votes of its warriors counted in the contest for the presidency. In the war between the States and again during the war with Spain many States appointed commissions to take the votes of the State regiments in the field. No State regiments are now in the army but there are sixty-five thousand volunteers who represent every State in the Union. Some of the big States have several thousand men in the ranks and it is said that their votes might have an important bearing on the result. They will not figure in the election, however, unless State officials having authority bestir themselves and arrange to send commissioners to the military stations. If that should be done votes for the presidency would be the first time that the votes of Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, the Philippines, and probably China, as well as the rest of the world, would be counted.

The Postmaster General today issued an order extending to soldiers, sailors and marines on duty in China the privilege of using the mails at domestic rates. The order applies as well to letters and parcels addressed to our soldiers in China as the only stipulation being that all letters and parcels must be marked "Soldiers Mail."

Orders issued by the War department and sent to Havana by cable today for the immediate arrest of Estes G. Rathbone, former Director General of Posts of Cuba, on criminal charges arising out of the postal scandal. There is a spirit of resentment discernable among officials directed against Rathbone who, they feel, has thrown discredit upon the administration in a degree greater even than by Neely.

A well informed Marylander here today, once a republican member of the legislature of his State, says his opinion is that the democrats will carry at the coming election by a decided majority. A few goldies who formerly acted with the democrats will vote against them, he said, but thousands of the lukewarm ones have warmed up and are as earnest as they ever were. Then, too, he said, all the State officials are democrats now, and the Baltimore Sun, that was against them four years ago, is now inclined their way.

Mr. H. H. Smith, former judicial clerk of the House, and four years ago a pronounced republican, has just returned from a visit to his State, Michigan. He says wherever he went during his trip, a complete revolution is apparent in political feeling, and he is confident both Michigan and Wisconsin will cast their electoral votes for Bryan.

The government officials express considerable surprise at the manifestation of pro-Spanish feeling so conspicuously exhibited in Porto Rico yesterday by the local press. People see nothing at all strange in it, and say that as the administration holds to the idea that the Constitution does not follow the flag, Porto Ricans naturally imagine that they are not particularly interested in either.

The State department has received a cablegram from Consul Gudgeon at Panama announcing that the liberals have abandoned their attack upon Panama and that the revolution has collapsed. He adds that the protest of the United States government against the bombardment was effective.

Chairman Jones of the national democratic committee is here today. He says all his information is in favor of the election of his party is infinitely better than it was at the corresponding period of 1896, both as respects the Presidential and Congressional elections, and that the work of the campaign is being carried out in a more judicious and more favorable auspices, and with every indication of success.

Secretary Hay has taken measures to prevent the shipment of arms to the Chinese from the Philippines. He has requested Secretary Taft to issue orders to his customs and navigation officials.

The most noticeable difference between the talk of the prominent democratic and republican leaders who are here now or have been recently is that while the former speak in the most confident terms of the success of their party in the present campaign, and say no special effort will be required to effect that result, the latter would have it appear that their victory depends upon the earnest and individual work of every member of their party.

At the brokers' offices here today stocks were dull and wheat and corn weak. T. M. Smith was today appointed postmaster at Virginia City, Wise county, Va., vice W. H. Cissel, resigned.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Kansas fusion populist, democratic, silver republican conventions nominated John W. Breidenbach, of Topeka, for Governor.

Penn is now on a single gold standard basis, the libra being the coin of unit, of the same fineness and weight as the English pound sterling.

Gov. Stone has appointed Gen. Chas. Miller, to be major general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, to succeed Maj. Gen. G. R. Snowden. At Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday, by unanimous vote of the National Committee of the national (gold standard) democracy the scheme of fusion with the anti-imperialistic movement, originated with the recent mass-meeting at the Plaza Hotel in New York city, was defeated, as was also the plan to place a gold standard in the field this year. A sensational speech was made by W. B. Haldeman, proprietor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who said he will support Bryan and Stevenson. A manifesto is to be issued. A committee of three was then appointed to draft a manifesto setting forth the position of the national democracy regarding the issues now before the people.

New Orleans last night was thoroughly terrorized by a gang of 4,000 armed hoodlums, who paraded the streets drinking, howling, shooting revolvers, and defying all law. Up to this morning a white mob was known to be dangerous, only wounded, three negroes are reported shot and killed, and dozens of negroes and several whites severely beaten. The anger of the hoodlum element has been growing ever since the murder of Capt. Day and Patrolman Lamb Tuesday morning. Numerous negroes were arrested, but as each in turn proved to be the wrong man, the cry was raised that the negroes were shielding the culprit. Last night for a time it looked as if mob rule would sweep the city, but the police were successful in coping with the turmoil after a trying session with riotous persons on the streets.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

The democrats of the First district at Fredericksburg today renominated Mr. W. A. Jones for Congress.

Rev. R. E. Boykin, rector of the Episcopal Church at Abington, has declined a call to a large church in San Francisco.

H. C. Glenn, a member of the City Council, proposes at an early date to offer an ordinance to establish the curfew law in Richmond.

Mr. C. L. Campbell, of Fairfax, who owns the land upon which Camp Alger was located during the summer of 1898, has recently become the owner of the Leesburg Inn.

The Board of Supervisors of Stafford county has reduced the premium on hawk, weasel, mink and owl scalps to 8 cents and has abated entirely the premium on fox scalps.

Prof. Chapman Maupin, prominent educator and Confederate veteran, died at his home in Ellicott City, Md., yesterday. His remains will be taken to Charlottesville for interment.

William Hardy, an engineer at the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, was caught in the wheel of his engine last night and almost ground to pieces. Hardy was 28 years old and married.

The Loudoun Board of Supervisors fixed the County levy and District School levies Wednesday afternoon. These remain as heretofore—the former 25 per cent. of State tax and the latter 10 cents on the \$100.

The Richmond Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals proposes to establish a band of mercy, whose chief aim will be to secure humane instruction in the public schools of the city and in Sunday schools.

It is reported that the Blue Ridge Cotton Mills Company, has purchased the Quinn Cotton Mills Company property at Swift Creek, in Chesterfield county, 12 miles from Petersburg. It is stated that the Blue Ridge Company, whose mills are in Petersburg, will shortly remove to the Swift Creek Mills.

Willie Valentine, of Goodland county, whose mother was the victim of the outrage for which Zack Armstrong is now serving a term of six and a half years in the penitentiary, called at the Governor's office yesterday afternoon and made a protest against the proposition to grant a pardon to Armstrong.

Manchester had a surprise yesterday in the marriage of Rev. Luther Rice Thornhill, D. D., and Miss Bettie Kate Moody. For some reason the marriage, though a matter of rumor for some months, was very quiet, and only the minister's and the bride's immediate family were present to witness the ceremony.

The jury at Warrenton on Tuesday found Herbert A. Davis, merchant and former postmaster at Meets station, guilty of attempting to poison the well of Thomas B. Stewart on December 11, 1899, and fixed his punishment at five years in the penitentiary. Davis was indicted at the June term of the County Court. A motion will be made Saturday by the counsel for the defense to have the verdict set aside.

What will be one of the handsomest houses of worship in Richmond is to be erected on the site of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Laurel and Beverly streets. The greater part of the cost of this splendid structure is to be borne by Miss Grace Arents, a niece of the late Major Lewis Ginter, the cigarette millionaire. This lady is a communicant of St. Andrew's Church and has long been one of its most liberal contributors.

Mrs. Nannie Evans stood in front of her residence, in Richmond yesterday, purchasing vegetables from the rear end of a country cart. The mule attached became frightened at a passing electric car and jerked backwards so violently that Mrs. Evans was knocked down on the track and both feet were cut off at the ankle. J. M. Moyers, the motorman, is under arrest. Mrs. Evans received prompt medical attention, but the shock was too great and she died last night.

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly.

#### TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

##### From China.

London, July 26.—The news of importance today is the publication of the alleged imperial edict warning the viceroys to prepare for coast attack and defense. In many quarters the genuineness of the edict is questioned. The importance of this latest edict is enhanced by the increasing unrest in central China. Admiral Seymour has started for Shanghai to oversee the efforts to protect British life and property. According to Shanghai dispatches, the missionaries are being summoned to the coast and already the Boxers are active in Kiang-Su province, just north of Shanghai, burning missions and threatening foreigners. One report today says that the Russian Government has instructed Admiral Skrydloff to bombard the Chinese coast towns immediately on receipt of confirmation of the reported massacre in Peking. If this action was taken, it would mean the virtual destruction of the towns, which are composed of flimsy structures.

China appears to be on the edge between peaceful settlement and open war against the powers. Officials here and on the coast are waiting for something tangible to act on. The arrival of the United States at the present juncture, is regarded as amateurish by many diplomats. It is admitted, however, that if it turns out that the Chinese government has been sincere, the United States will score a triumph. It is now reported that the reason in China is strangely delayed and that therefore there will be no climatic obstacle to an immediate advance of the allies on Peking. Sir Alfred Gaselee in command of the British Indian contingent has reached Tientsin. It is said that all the allies are awaiting his arrival before taking further action regarding the advance. The impression still obtains that the march to Peking will begin on July 30, or at least in the course of the next week. As yet no reports are received of any of the powers, except the United States, having heard from their representatives in Peking later than July 4, although nearly all of them have asked the Chinese authorities to try to get a message through.

Shanghai, July 26.—Li Hung Chang is practically held as a hostage here pending his promised proof of the safety of the foreigners in Peking. Li has said said he will get word that they are alive within five days.

Canton, July 26.—The natives here are getting uneasy. They fear the foreign troops intend to attack the native city. The local mandarin, influenced by native feeling, yesterday inquired what the intentions of the British were.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—It is believed here that the Russian railway guards, numbering 200, at Chabrio and Pelin, in Manchuria, have all been killed.

London, July 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is officially reported that General Gacharov, that on July 24 he was killed and destroyed the town of Lauschi, in Manchuria. The Chinese garrison fled.

It is learned that Queen Victoria's reply to the request of the Chinese Emperor for mediation ran: "I am unable to hold diplomatic communication with your Highness on any subject until I am assured that my Minister in Peking is safe."

Shanghai, July 25.—Li Hung Chang stated tonight that some of the members of the Peking legation might be physically harmed. He said: "Of course he ought to know because he drove out in a magnificent carriage with liveried attendants and saw the members of a certain regiment who have never left Manila, well dressed and healthy."

"The sick report of our battalion showed that over 35 per cent. of the entire force were either in the hospital or sick in their quarters, and our regiment is in better shape physically than the majority of regiments in the field."

"The Bishop says: 'What the men want more than anything else is work. Is it possible that the man is in his right senses? Do we want work, we who from the first gray light of dawn until dark, and often all night, march and fight alternately, carrying burdens upon our shoulders that would stagger a laborer?'"

Benton, Ill., July 26.—The vestibule train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. road, southbound, was wrecked two miles north of this place yesterday. The entire train, except the engine, left the rails and turned over. Otto Meinel, of Chicago, was looking out of a window at the time. His head was caught under the car and he was instantly killed. Fourteen others were wounded, some seriously, but none fatally. The wreck was caused by the spreading of the rails.

The Goebel Murder Trial. Georgetown, Ky., July 26.—The Powers case was resumed this morning. Senator John J. Reame testified that he was sitting in the Senate chamber looking out of the window towards the west side of the executive building when the shooting occurred and heard only one shot. He saw a man raise a window over the steps and look out, but none of the other windows were raised.

Reduced Rates to Detroit. For the Biennial Convocation, Knights of Pythias, at Detroit, August 27 to September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line to Detroit, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26, and 27, good for return between August 28 and September 5, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Detroit, not later than September 1, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 14, inclusive.

The Markets. Chicago, July 26.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Aug 75 7/4; Sept 75 3/4; 75 3/4. Georgetown, July 26.—Wheat 65 7/8.

In a collision on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Ashland, Pa., at midnight last night between two coal trains Fireman Joseph Miller was killed and several persons slightly injured. Both engines were wrecked.

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable and a business man, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

West & Trux, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Walzing, Kuhn & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobb's Stomach Pills cure all kidney ailments. Dose: 400-500mg. Send for free literature.

#### The New Orleans Riots.

New Orleans, July 26.—A mob ruled this city last night and this morning, and two negroes are dead, three fatally injured, and 12 men are seriously hurt as a result of the night's fearful work. Three of the men hurt are white men. They were struck by the bullets. The trouble grew out of the shooting of two policemen by Robert Charles, the negro. He has not yet been arrested. Last night a mob of several thousand people gathered at the prison intent on taking revenge on Pierce, the pal of Charles, who was arrested at the time Charles escaped. The police persuaded the mob to disperse, however.

The mob traversed the city all night, however, and are still abroad today. The killings were the result of their shooting during the night. Street cars were held up and the crowds forced to take to the rioters to their tin snails. About 3 o'clock this morning in the French section of the city Baptiste Thilo, colored, aged 75, was killed and an unknown negro was badly shot. He is unidentified. Sixteen were wounded by mobs which paraded the streets last night and this morning in search of negroes. In the Tenderloin district a negro was taken from a car, brutally beaten and shot to death. His identity is not known. Negroes were assaulted in the streets this afternoon and cars containing negroes fired into. Great excitement reigns. Mayor Capdeville called 1000 troops this morning to act as special policemen. The police force is inadequate. More trouble is expected.

#### Sheriff Seized the Chalice.

New Brunswick, N. J., July 26.—As the result of a row between the congregation of the Greek Catholic church of St. Mary of Perth Amboy and the pastor, the Rev. Nestor Volensky, Sheriff Barclay of this city seized a chalice, which had been used at the church, and the canonical value of which is \$24. According to the customs of the Church the chalice can be handled only by priests. Members of the congregation alleging that their pastor is in bad repute with his people and with the Bishop, secured a writ of replevin in the Supreme Court. When the sheriff went to Amboy to serve the writ and make the replevin he found the articles of church property in various places, some at the church, some at the priest's house and some at a banking institution. He replevined all excepting the chalice. The priest's wife, for the priest is married, told him that one must touch that, as it was one of the most holy symbols of the church. The sheriff compromised by calling in a neutral priest and letting him carry the chalice to a safe depository.

#### Foreign News.

Rome, July 26.—The Pope received the contingent of American pilgrims who arrived here Monday at noon today, and expressed affection for the United States and praised the American Episcopate which he said was exemplary. The American pilgrims brought a Peters' penny of \$5.00.

Berlin, July 26.—Three girls have been mysteriously murdered and presumably by a "Jack the Ripper" at Ortenhausen, near Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

#### HE ANSWERS BISHOP POTTER.

A letter has been received in Trenton, N. J., from Harry Landolt, who is serving in the U. S. army in the Philippines as a member of the 28th U. S. Infantry, in which he says that the statements made by Bishop Potter relative to the condition of troops in the Philippines are untrue.

Speaking of the Bishop's statement that the soldiers are in excellent shape physically, Landolt says: "Of course he ought to know because he drove out in a magnificent carriage with liveried attendants and saw the members of a certain regiment who have never left Manila, well dressed and healthy."

"The sick report of our battalion showed that over 35 per cent. of the entire force were either in the hospital or sick in their quarters, and our regiment is in better shape physically than the majority of regiments in the field."

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In a collision on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Ashland, Pa., at midnight last night between two coal trains Fireman Joseph Miller was killed and several persons slightly injured. Both engines were wrecked.

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable and a business man, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

West & Trux, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Walzing, Kuhn & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobb's Stomach Pills cure all kidney ailments. Dose: 400-500mg. Send for free literature.

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#### THE CHINESE TROUBLES.

There are indications that China is preparing for a war with the allied powers. An alleged imperial edict has been made public in Canton calling upon Chinese viceroys to prepare for the defense of the territory under their protection. The decree calls attention to the twenty obligations of China not to allow foreign diplomats. It refers to the order of Von Ketteler and says the ministers are safe.

European Governments have been approached by the Chinese with a request for mediation similar to that requested to President McKinley. Some have entertained the request.

The State department received a telegram from Consul McWade, at Canton, saying that Viceroy Tak gives assurance that all the foreign envoys in Peking were alive and well on July 24. Reports were received by the State department from Rear Admiral Kempf, who did not take part in the attack on the Taku forts and describing the Rear Admiral Kempf's explanation of refusing to participate in the attack on the fortifications of a power with whom we were at peace is commended by Secretary Long.